IN THE CLAIMS:

1-4 (Withdrawn)



- 5-12 (Canceled)
- (Previously Amended) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound comprising:
 - contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
 - when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
 - contacting the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of ammonium nitrate solution and ammonium carbonate solution.
 - 14. (Previously added) The process of claim 13 wherein contacting the oxygen treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
 - 15. (Previously added) The process of claim 13 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
 - 16. (Previously added) The process of claim 13 wherein the alkylating agent is ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
 - 17. (Previously added) The process of claim 13 wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst is MCM-22, PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.

18. (Previously added) The process of claim 13 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 25 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.

- 19. (Previously amended) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound comprising:
 - contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
 - when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
 - wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst is PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-22, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.
- / 20. (Previously added) The process of claim 19 wherein contacting the oxygen treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
- / 21. (Previously added) The process of claim 19 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
- 22. (Previously added) The process of claim 19 wherein the alkylating agent is ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
- 23. (Previously added) The process of claim 19 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 25 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.

24 (Canceled)

- 25. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 5-27 wherein mono-selectivity of the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst is increased in the step of contacting said oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium.
- / 26. (Reinstated formerly claim 24) The process of claim 19 wherein the aqueous medium is ammonium nitrate solution, ammonium carbonate solution or acetic acid solution.
- (27.)
- (New) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound comprising:
- contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
- when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, at least partially restoring alkylation activity of said alkylation catalyst by contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
- increasing mono-selectivity and or further increasing alkylation activity of said alkylation catalyst by contacting the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium.
- (New) The process of claim 27 wherein the step of contacting the oxygen treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
- (New) The process of claim 27 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

- 30. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein the alkylating agent is ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
- / 31. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst is MCM-22, PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.
- / 32. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein said aqueous medium is ammonium nitrate solution, ammonium carbonate solution or acetic acid solution.
- / 33. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein contacting the catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted at a temperature of about 15 to about 120°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.
- 34. (New) The process of claim 27 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.
 - 35. (New) The process of claim 13 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 36. (New) The process of claim 19 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase.
 - 37. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase.